A

## REVIEW

OFTHE

## STATE

OF THE

## BRITISH NATION.

Thursday, August 28. 1707.

HEY that thought I did not expect all that Raillery, Rage, and the Fury of Madmen could produce, when I enter'd upon the Enquiry into the weak Places of the Confederacy, and examin'd where the French had too much opportunity to hurt us, by way of Equivalent for Thoulon, must think me more ignorant, both of the Malice as well as Temper of my Enemies, than I have Reason to be.

I have been every bodies Agent they could think of here, and now I am the French Kings Agent; whose Service I shall enter into next, I cannot imagine.

I am the French Kings Agent, because I would have him be bearen into Peace, and now am his Agent, because I am searching where the Politicks of the Enemy may serve themselves of our weakness and negligence, and find our Equivalents to our Conquests.

Unhappy Malice! That blinds the Eyes of its Authors, to expose themselves to such Absurdities as these— Either I have told these Truths before the Enemy sound them out, or since they sound 'em out.

If before they found them out, it cannot be ill done to give Notice, that they might be prevented; if fince they found them out, then it was fairly giving the Alarm to our Friends, in order to awaken them; O but it is leading the Enemy into the Methods how to ruine us; Ridiculous!

Where is this done? — Was it in Portugal? And did not all our Accounts tell us, long before this, that the Duke of Orleans was sending to Battalions from Arragon, and 6000 Men from Navarr to join the Marquis De Bay, on the Frontiers of Portugal, and that Portugal was to be Press'd with 4 or 5 several Bodies of Men all at once?

Pray, Gentlemen, do not hook a poor Author into a Plot; upon my Word, I had no hand in the March of those Troops; I only cry'd Fire when I saw the Flame; Ah foolish Nation ! Do the French want us to show them their Advantages !

Is it in Bavaria? Alas poor REVIEW! Was I in the Plot discover'd at Ausburgh, or did I direct Monsieur Villars to send Offi-

cers into Bavaria? Indeed no.

Is it in the Emperor's Affair? - Sure I have not Interest with the Swedes, to pull them upon feeking occasions against the Emperor; first sending Officers into his Territories to rane Soldiers to be employ'd, perm baps against weir Master, and then demand Satisfaction for his Officers relifting them; and if I had, I think 'tis too unjust to en-

courage it -

What is it then, Gentlement that this Review has done! - I'll tell you what he has done-He has told you, what, whoever had Eyes to look round him, might have seen before; he has told you not what the Enemy may do- But, what they then were, and ftill are actually doing; if this be to be Vile, I hall fill be more Vile; I think it the Duty of every Man that speaks in Publick. to speak that which is both true and serviceable - I have cry'd Fire, after it was kindled, tho' before it was broke out; let them that think I rais'd the Alarm too foon, look a little farther, and they will find 'twas far from being too foon: I pray GOD it be not too late!

If I am wrong, if Portugal is in no Danger, if the French are not drawing about her, and if the be not in a Naked Defenceless Posture, Comparatively speaking; why is Her Majesty fending Forces thither to support them? And why are the Troops, which Landed there from Ireland to be fent to King Obarles, detain'd there to encourage them, till others shall arrive?-Portugal is too sweet a Morfel to let flip, and the Enemy too Vigilant not to be Tempted with it; from the Day of the Victory at Almanza, they have had their Hearts intent upon it, and their Forces are Marching on all fides to it.

I say, again, it will be a Melancholy Equivalent for Thoulon, if it should be forc'd either into the Enemies Hands, or by

a Neutrality out of ours.

I contemn to the last degree, the Absurdity and Malice of thole, that pretend to raise a Clamour at me, as serving the Enc. my in this; I am fure the Enemy are not of that Opinion--Let it quicken our Z al to disappoint them ; let it haften our Preparations; let it incourage us to back and Support the King of Portugal, to keep him steady in the Interest of the Allies.

Time was, a certain Prince in the World was oblig'd to abandon the Confederacy, for want of fuitable and Seasonable Supplies': We have had great Keason to believe the King of Portugal is hearty in the Interest of the Confederacy-But the King of Portugal's Circumstances differ excocdingly, from what they were before the Battle of Almanga; and 'tis no Reproach upon him to fay, he is not in a Condition to Repulle the French and Spanish Power now United and Victorious; he is cut off from that parrof his Army which was join'd with the Confederates, and the best of his Troops, were Ruin'd at Almanza, and is thereby much weaken'd at Home.

The End of the Story, and the true meaning of this Author, is to quicken our Thoughts, and open our Eves to the necelfity of relieving him, and of fending great Supplies to him, and that speedily.

And shall I tell you another Reason also? I suppose I am not the only Man that has heard People quarrel with their Superiours, that Recruits are fending, and Regiments Shipping to Fortugal, and not to King Charles: Much Railing I have heard on this Head indeed-New tho' some People will rail at every thing, yet I think it is not unneselfary tolet such l'eople know, that there is really more necessity to fend assistance to the King of Portugal, than to the King of Spain, and that even from the Effects of the Battle of Almanza.

And I believe this necessity is so visible to the Government, that what can be spar'd will immediately be appointed to that purpose; and as for King Charles, we have some Reason to hope he will be reliev'd

some other way.

And now Impartial Readers will see clearly, the meaning of my equivalent for Thoulon; for the rest let Shimei Curse, let Rail-

lors

lers Rail, and cast their fifth about, 'cis from frighting us with their Power ; but

worth no honest Man's notice.

I question not but I am to be ruffled alfofor giving my Opinion, that the Town of Thoulan will not be taken without Blows, and this is call'd magnifying the French—Those that cannot see, that to Villify and undervalue the Enemy, and then not immediately trample them under Foot, is to Villify and undervalue our own Army and Friends; I, say those that cannot discern this, I am forry for their Heads.

It is for the Honour of Prince Eugene, tis for the Reputation of the German Army, and the best fort of Panegyrick which can be made upon them, to fet the Forces of their Enemies in a true Light, give a full and fair Description of their real Preparations for Refiffance first, and then expect their Victory with the same hope as before. The Glory of the Duke of Lorrain at the Taking of Buda, of King William at Namure, and of the Duke of Marlborough at the Battle of Blenbeim; whence did their extraordinary Trophies rife? But from the Fury, Refifiance, and Reputation of the Enemy. Had Count Tallard Commanded an Army of Musicovites, or had Buda and Namure been Garrison'd with Burghers and Militia; we had never feen the World Glorying in those Conquests, as part of the Wonders. of their Times.

If the French are all Scoundrels and Poltrons, if they have neither Conduct nor Courage, if they are meer old Women, and to be treated with such Contempt; 'tis a Satyr upon Prince Eugene, that he has not florm'd them Sword in Hand, and wrotewidi, vici, upon the Gates by this time; nay, 'tis a Satyr upon his Prudence, for making such vast Preparations, calling in such assistance as the Fleet, Go. and his drawing all the Forces of the Confederates together, to such an easy Conquest.

But he knows better things; 'tis one thing to make right Judgments, and take a clear View of our Enemies firength; and 'tis another thing, to be terrify'd at them. When I say, the French are not to be frighted out of firong Towns with Great Words, that they will Fight and dispute their Fround by Inches, it should be far from

from frighting us with their Power; but these are the uses I desire may be made of it.

> to the necessity of Vigorous and Diligent Preparations against them; 'tis far from a Reason for weakning our Hands, to describe the Strength of our Enemy, 'ris to quicken our Preparations; if any make a fainthearted use of it, that is their fault, not mine.

2. To quiet those People, who are so impatient of the Success of every Enterprize, who, if it be not Immediately done, hit off hand, and carried without Interruption, are crying out in Despair, that it cannot be

done at all.

Those therefore that from their Contempt of the Enemy, fill Peoples heads with expectation of every great Undertaking being immediately brought to pass; Isay, they are Enemies to the ease of the Peoples Minds, and betray their Country into Disappointments and Discontents, and perhaps that may be one Design of it.

To prevent these things, 'tis my way to set things as near as I can in a true Light; and not let Peoples Minds be posses'd with Expectations of Miracles and Surprizing Conquests every. Day; which when they find not following their Schemes, and that Armies do not flie as fast as Whymsies lead; then railing at Delays, Reproaching the Diligence, and perhaps the Faithfulness of Persons, yea, of Nations, follow.

For this Reason, Gentlemen, I say, have Pasience, THOULON may fall, what can be done will be done; 'tis a cheap Conquest, if it be obtain'd in three times the Days that our Wagermen have alotted for it; it must be Fought for, expest it, and 'tis a great Point, that it may be had for Fighting for—This Devil, as I said before, is not to be exorcis'd by Songs and Circles; if he be cast out, it must be by Force and Fighting, and I make no quistion but the Confederates expect it.

But we that flay at Home take Towns immediately, we can draw Lines of Circumvaliation, and Contravallation; open

Trenches,

Trenches, raile Batteries, florm Counterfearps, and all in the Drinking a Dish of Coffee: O, 'tisa fine way of Beating the French, Gentlemen, you beat the Chamade for him presently, as soon as you hear a Town is invested, and you rob your Friends that Fight for you of their due Glory, by making every Assion so easy in your Accounts, that 'tis of no Consequence to take their Towns, and yet where is the City, or Town, which the French have calmly deliver'd? Look back to the two Sieges of Landau, and the Siege of Namure; look back to Menin, which last Year bore a Siege against our whole Army.

Do not we always effect it a good thing, to get such Places with hard Fatigue and furious Attacks—Give Prince Eugene time, he will get Thoulon, if it be possible to be had; but to run such things on without reasonable time, is to Dishonour our Friends Abroad, and disquiet our Friends at Home; and this is my true Reason, why Lamfor setting out the Strength of our Emmiss in its true Dimensions: If any Man has Folly and Malice mough to suggest world Designs, be his Folly and Malice to himself, as I am free of the Crime, so I am perfectly

unconcern'd at the Cenfure.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

HE Royal Chymical Cosmetick, exparienced for 7 Years paff, by above a 1000 several Persons, effectually to cure the most invererate Scabs, Itch, Tetters Ring worms, white fealy Breakings out, often taken for the Leprofy, Salt-Humours, Gc. lo. any Part of the Body, and that in a few days, when the Deformity has been some Years, It infallibly frees the Race, &c. of Worms in the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Hear, Redness, Yellowneis, Sunburnings, and fuch like Defilements, pendring the Skin mkite, Smooth and, loft .: Being the most certain and sate Resource, Refery r and Improver of a good Complexion, or astural Beauty, yet known. 'Tis a near clean Medicine, and of a grareful Scent, fit to be afed by the most delicate of the Fiir Sex, or to young Children, Price s. or, 2, s. and 6 d. the Bettle with Dire-Hins To be had at Mr. Roper's, Bookfeller in Fleesftreer, and at the Golden Ball in Halt Moon Court, on Ludgate-Hill.

Hat MARY KIRLEUS, the Widow of JOHN RIRLEUS, Son of Dr. THO. KIRLEUS, a Sworn-Phylician, in ordinary to King Charles II. Sells (rightly prepar'd) his Famous Drink and Pills; experienc'd above so Years to cure all Ulcers, Sores, Scabs, Itch, Scurf, Scurvies, Leproves, Running of the Reins, and the most inveterate VENEREAL Difeafe, with all its attending Symptoms, without Fluxing, Confinement, or deftructive Mercurial Preparations: These incomparable Medicines need no Words to expreftheir Virtues; the many miserable One hat have been happily cured, after gives over by others, sufficiently recommend them as the most Sovereign Remedy in the World against all such Maligninies: She cures many after Fluxing, and in Compattion to the diffrested, will deal according to

Thefe are to give Novice.

rections, and Advice Gravis.

+++ She lives at the Golden-Ball in

Hand Court, over against great Turnskile in Helborn.

the Patient's Ability. The Drink is an

the Quari, the Pill 1s. the Box with Di-



D'Artlet's Inventions for the Cure of Ruptures, with large Catalogues of Cures, from the Birth to very old Age, at the Golden Ball, in George's street, in George's Fields, Southwark. Or of his Son, at the Golden Ball by the Tavern in Present Street, in Goodman's Fields, London, every Day, except on the Real Christian Sabbath oalled Saturday.

You may hear of us also at the Rainbow

Coffee-House at Fleetbridge.

We have agreed for the Publick Good and our Credit, to affift each others, Patients (though parted). To that our Patients have a double Advantage, Viz. Two Artifts to affift 'em without any farther Charge, unless the Circumstances be extraordinary.

We forge all our felves, and have all fizes of Spring-Truffes ready, with Collars, and Swings, and other Inventions, to make the Weak ftrong, and Crooked strait.

C. Bartlett, of George's Fields.
P. Bartlett, of Goodman's Fields.
A Good Horse 15 Hands, very good for a
Calash, to be Sold at Mr. Langley's Colewhart. And a Calash to be Sold by Mr. Wells
at the Falcon in Southwark.